Senate Study Bill 3009

SENATE FILE ______
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES BILL BY CHAIRDERSON VERNSTRA)

	BY CHAIRPERSON VEENSIRA)
Passed Senate, Date Vote: Ayes Nays Approved	_ Passed House, Date _ Vote: Ayes Nays
	A BILL FOR
2 unborn child and providing p 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL AS 4 TLSB 5559YC 80 5 pf/pj/5	death of or serious injury to an penalties. SSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
PAG LIN	
1 2 follows: 1 3 707.7 FETICIDE <u>== VOLUNT</u> <u>1 4 CHILD</u> .	7, Code 2003, is amended to read as FARY MANSLAUGHTER OF AN UNBORN
1 6 a. "Another" means the 1 1 7 other than the person commit	unborn child or any human being
1 10 c. "Great bodily harm" i 1 11 permanent disability or disf	includes, but is not limited to,
1 12 d. "Unborn child" means 1 13 from conception until birth.	the offspring of a human being,
1 14 <u>e. "Without lawful justi</u>	ification" means acting under use of lethal force is not legally
1 17 <u>2.</u> Any person who intent — 1 18 pregnancy, with the knowledge	cionally terminates a human ge and voluntary consent of the
1 19 pregnant person, after the end without	end of the second trimester of the
1 21 death of the fetus results at 1 22 if the person does any of the second control of	an unborn child commits feticide .
1 23 a. Intends to cause the 1 24 to another or knows that the	<u>death of or do great bodily harm</u>
1 25 bodily harm to another, resu	ulting in the death of an unborn
<u>1 26 child.</u> 1 27 <u>b. Knows that the perso</u> r	n's acts create a strong
<u>1 28 probability of death or great</u> 1 29 resulting in the death of ar	at bodily harm to another, n unborn child.
1 30 <u>c. Attempts to commit or</u> 1 31 resulting in the death of ar	<u>c commits a forcible felony,</u> n unborn child.
1 32 <u>d. Perpetrates an act em</u> 1 33 evinces a depraved mind, wit	minently dangerous to another and thout regard to human life or the
<u>1 35 child.</u>	sulting in the death of an unborn
2 1 Feticide is a class "C" f 2 2 Any person who attempts t	felony. to intentionally terminate a human
2 3 pregnancy, with the knowledge	ge and voluntary consent of the end of the second trimester of the
2 5 pregnancy where death of the	e fetus does not result commits
2 6 attempted feticide. Attempt 2 7 3. Any person who withou	ted feticide is a class "D" felony. Lit lawful justification causes the
2 8 death of an unborn child is	quilty of voluntary manslaughter
2 10 <u>a. Causes the death of a</u>	erson does any of the following: another as the result of sudden,
2 11 violent, and irresistible pa	assion resulting from serious
2 12 provocation sufficient to excite such passion in a person and 2 13 there is not an interval between the provocation and the	
2 14 killing in which a person of ordinary reason and temperament 2 15 would regain control and suppress the impulse to kill,	
2 16 resulting in the death of an unborn child.	
2 18 with such force or violence	that the death of or great bodily
2 19 harm to another was reasonably foreseeable, resulting in the 2 20 death of an unborn child.	
2 21 <u>c. Intends to cause the</u>	death of an unborn child because
2 22 the person is coerced by thr	reats and the threats cause the

23 person to reasonably believe that the person's act is the only 24 means of preventing imminent death to the person or another, 2 25 resulting in the death of an unborn child.

Voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child is a class "C"

<u>felony.</u>

4. This section shall not apply to the termination of a 2 28 2 29 human pregnancy performed the causing of the death of an 2 30 unborn child by a physician licensed in this state to practice 2 31 medicine or surgery when in the best clinical judgment of the 2 32 physician the termination causing of the death of the unborn 2 33 child is performed to preserve the life or health of the
2 34 pregnant person or of the fetus unborn child and every 2 35 reasonable medical effort not inconsistent with preserving the life of the pregnant person is made to preserve the life of a 2 viable fetus unborn child.

5. Any person who terminates a human pregnancy causes the death of an unborn child, with the knowledge and voluntary 5 consent of the pregnant person, who is not a person licensed 6 to practice medicine and surgery under the provisions of 7 chapter 148, or an osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed 8 to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery under the 9 provisions of chapter 150A, commits a class "C" felony.

3 10 Sec. 2. Section 707.8, Code 2003, is amended to read as

3 11 follows:

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707.8 NONCONSENSUAL TERMINATION KILLING OF AN UNBORN CHILD 3 13 == SERIOUS INJURY TO A HUMAN PREGNANCY AN UNBORN CHILD.

3 14 1. A person who terminates a human pregnancy kills an 3 15 unborn child without the consent of the pregnant person during 3 16 the commission of a forcible felony is guilty of a class "B" 3 17 felony.

2. A person who terminates a human pregnancy kills an unborn child without the consent of the pregnant person during 19 3 20 the commission of a felony or felonious assault is guilty of a 3 21 class "C" felony. 3 22 3. A person who intentionally terminates a human pregnancy

3 23 kills an unborn child without the knowledge and voluntary 3 24 consent of the pregnant person is guilty of a class "C" 3 25 felony.

4. A person who unintentionally terminates a human 3 27 pregnancy kills an unborn child by any of the means provided 3 28 pursuant to section 707.6A, subsection 1, is guilty of a class "C" felony.

5. A person who by force or intimidation procures the 3 30 3 31 consent of the pregnant person to $\frac{a}{a}$ termination of a human 32 pregnancy kill an unborn child is guilty of a class "C" 3 33 felony.

6. A person who unintentionally terminates a human 3 34 35 pregnancy kills an unborn child while drag racing in violation 1 of section 321.278 is guilty of a class "D" felony.

7. A person who unintentionally terminates a human 3 pregnancy kills an unborn child without the knowledge and 4 voluntary consent of the pregnant person by the commission of 5 an act in a manner likely to cause the termination death of or 6 serious injury to a human pregnancy an unborn child is guilty 7 of an aggravated misdemeanor.

8. A person commits an aggravated misdemeanor when the 9 person intentionally causes serious injury to a human 4 10 pregnancy an unborn child by the commission of an act in a 4 11 manner likely to cause the termination death of or serious 4 12 injury to a human pregnancy an unborn child.

4 13 9. A person commits an aggravated misdemeanor when the 4 14 person unintentionally causes serious injury to a human 4 15 pregnancy an unborn child by any of the means described in 4 16 section $70\overline{7.6A}$, subsection 1.

4 17 10. A person commits a serious misdemeanor when the person 4 18 unintentionally causes serious injury to a human pregnancy an 19 unborn child by the commission of an act in a manner likely to 4 20 cause the termination death of or serious injury to the human pregnancy unborn child. 4 21

11. For the purposes of this section "serious:

4 23 <u>a. "Serious</u> injury to a human pregnancy an unborn child" 4 24 means, relative to the human pregnancy unborn child, disabling 4 25 mental illness, or bodily injury which creates a substantial 4 26 risk of death or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, 27 or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily 28 member or organ, and includes but is not limited to skull 4 29 fractures, rib fractures, and metaphyseal fractures of the 4 30 long bones.

<u>b.</u> "Unborn child" means the offspring of a human being, rom conception to birth.

12. As used in this section, actions which cause the

4 34 termination death of or serious injury to a pregnancy an 35 unborn child do not apply to any of the following: a. An act or omission of the pregnant person. A termination death of or a serious injury to ah. pregnancy an unborn child which is caused by the performance 4 of an approved medical procedure performed by a person 5 licensed in this state to practice medicine and surgery or 6 osteopathic medicine and surgery, irrespective of the duration 7 of the pregnancy and with or without the voluntary consent of 8 the pregnant person when circumstances preclude the pregnant 9 person from providing consent. 5 10 c. An act committed in self=defense or in defense of $5\ 11$ another person or any other act committed if legally justified 12 or excused. Section 707.9, Code 2003, is amended to read as 13 Sec. 3. 5 14 follows: 5 15 MURDER OF FETUS UNBORN CHILD ABORTED ALIVE. 707.9 5 16 A person who intentionally kills a viable fetus unborn child aborted alive shall be guilty of a class "B" felony. 5 18 Section 707.10, Code 2003, is amended to read as Sec. 4. 5 19 follows: 5 20 707.10 DUTY TO PRESERVE THE LIFE OF THE FETUS UNBORN CHILD. A person who performs or induces a termination causes the 22 <u>death</u> of a human pregnancy <u>an unborn child</u> and who willfully 5 24 fails to exercise that degree of professional skill, care, and 5 25 diligence available to preserve the life and health of a 5 26 viable fetus unborn child shall be guilty of a serious For the purpose of this section, 5 27 misdemeanor. "unborn child" 28 means the offspring of a human being, from conception to $\overline{29}$ birth. 5 30 EXPLANATION This bill amends portions of the Code relating to feticide, 5 32 nonconsensual termination, murder of a fetus aborted alive, 33 and the duty to preserve the life of the fetus. The bill amends Code section 707.7, relating to feticide. 35 Currently, the Code section provides that a person who intentionally terminates a human pregnancy with the knowledge and voluntary consent of the pregnant person after the end of 6 6 6 3 the second trimester and death of the fetus results commits 4 feticide, which is a class "C" felony. Additionally, the Code 5 section currently provides that a person who attempts to 6 6 6 intentionally terminate a human pregnancy with the knowledge 6 7 and voluntary consent of the pregnant person after the end of 6 8 the second trimester and death of the fetus does not result 9 commits attempted feticide, which is a class "D" felony. 6 6 10 The bill changes these provisions under Code section 707.7 11 so that a person commits feticide if the person intentionally 6 6 12 and without lawful justification causes the death of an unborn 6 13 child without limitation as to the length of the pregnancy, 6 14 and meets one of four other elements, resulting in the death 6 15 of an unborn child: intends to cause the death of or do great 6 16 bodily harm to another or knows that the person's acts will 6 17 cause great bodily harm to another; knows that the person's 6 18 acts create a strong probability of death or great bodily harm 6 19 to another; attempts to commit or commits a forcible felony; 6 20 or perpetrates an act eminently dangerous to another and 6 21 evinces a depraved mind, without regard to human life or the 22 life of an unborn child. 6 23 The bill eliminates the provision under Code section 707.7 6 24 related to attempted feticide, but adds a provision relating 6 25 to voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child. Under the bill, 6 26 a person commits voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child if 6 27 the person, without lawful justification, causes the death of 28 an unborn child, and meets one of three other elements, 6 29 resulting in the death of an unborn child: causes the death 30 of another as a result of sudden and violent passion resulting 6 31 from serious provocation without an interval to regain 32 control; commits or attempts to commit a misdemeanor offense 33 with such force or violence that the death of or great bodily 6 34 harm to another was reasonably foreseeable; or intends to 6 35 cause the death of an unborn child because the person is 1 coerced by threats and the threats cause the person to 2 reasonably believe that the person's act is the only means of 3 preventing imminent death to the person or another. 4 manslaughter of an unborn child is a class "C" felony. The bill also changes the terminology used in Code section 707.7 of "terminating a human pregnancy" to "causing the death of an unborn child" and "fetus" to "unborn child". 6 The bill amends Code section 707.8, relating to

9 nonconsensual termination and serious injury to a human

7 10 pregnancy. The bill changes the terminology of "terminating a 11 human pregnancy" to "killing an unborn child".
7 12 The bill defines terms including "another", "forcible 7 13 felony", "great bodily harm", "unborn child", and "without 7 14 lawful justification".
7 15 The bill also makes conforming changes in Code section 7 16 707.9, relating to murder of a fetus aborted alive, by 7 17 replacing the term "fetus" with "unborn child" and in Code 7 18 section 707.10, relating to the duty to preserve the life of 7 19 the fetus, by replacing the term "termination of a human 7 20 pregnancy" with "causes the death of an unborn child" and 7 21 "fetus" with "unborn child".
7 22 LSB 5559YC 80 7 23 pf/pj/5